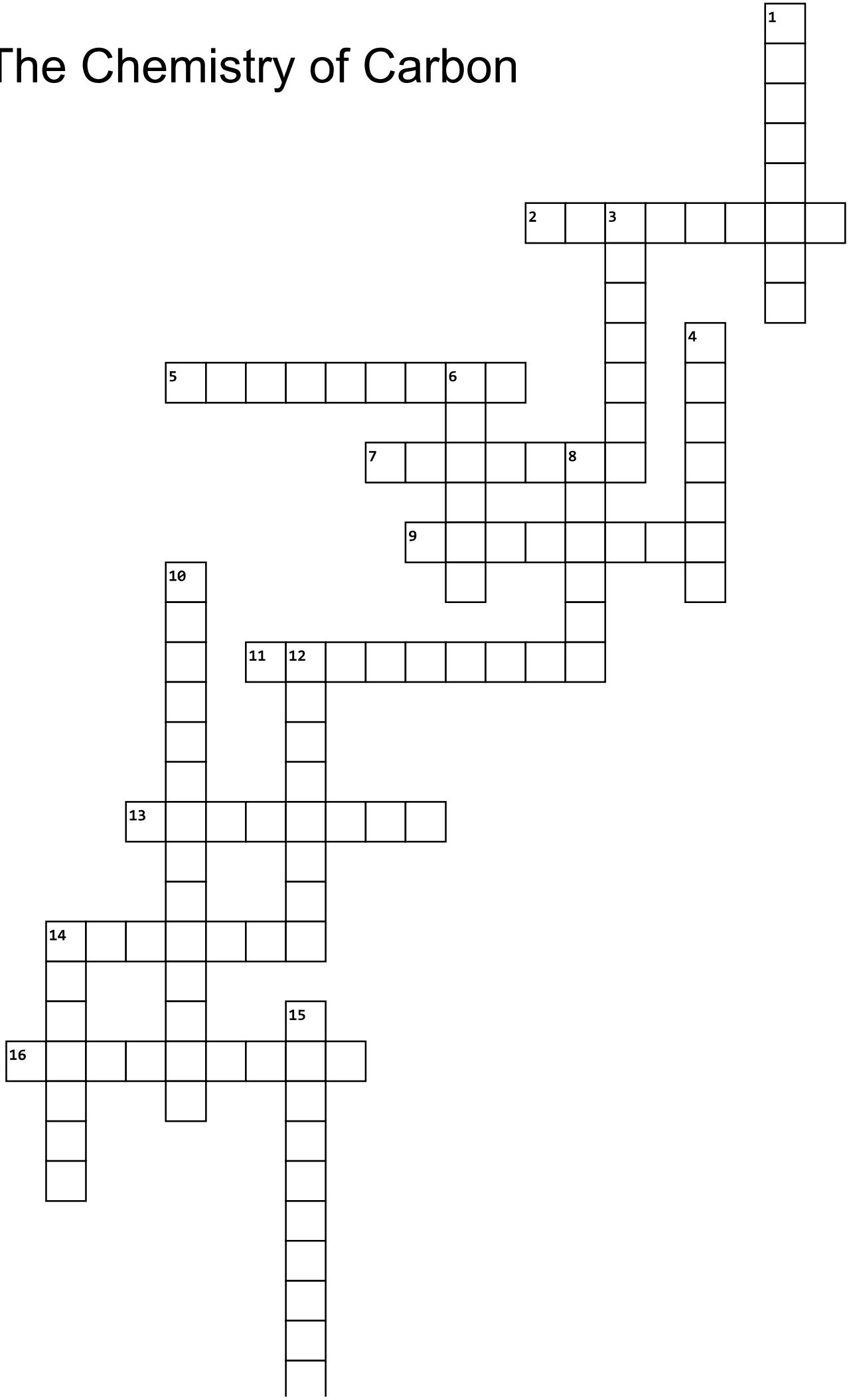
The Chemistry of Carbon



Across

2. how alkenes are obtained.

5. organic compounds that have the carbonyl group at the very end of the carbon chain.

7. like aldehydes but attached to two alkyl radicals.

9. each carbon atom forms three covalent bonds with another three carbon atoms.

11. cylindrical structures formed by one or more shells of graphite closed in on themselves.

13. formed by a two-dimensional structure of a single layer of carbon atoms.

14. hydrocarbons in which all carbons are bound by single bonds.

16. a black, thick and rancid liquid that is found in porous rocks at a depth of 3 or 4 km below the ground.

Down

1. each carbon atom forms four covalent bonds with another four carbons.

3. hydrocarbons that have at least one carbon-carbon triple bond.

4. a fuel found in biomass.

6. derived from carboxylic acids which are caused by replacing the -OH group with the -OR group.

8. oxygenated compounds formed by two alkyl radicals linked by an oxygen atom.

10. reactions used to synthesise large molecules from smaller ones.

12. hydrocarbon derivatives in which an -OH group has replaced a hydrogen atom.

14. hydrocarbons that have one or more double bonds in their structure.

15. molecular structures of carbon atoms are linked together.